

CEDAR LAKE HISTORIC SITES TOUR

HISTORY ON WHEELS

**JULY 2, 1983
JULY 3, 1983**

STARTS 1:00 P.M.

DURING THE INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATION

CONDUCTED BY

CEDAR LAKE PARK AND RECREATION BOARD

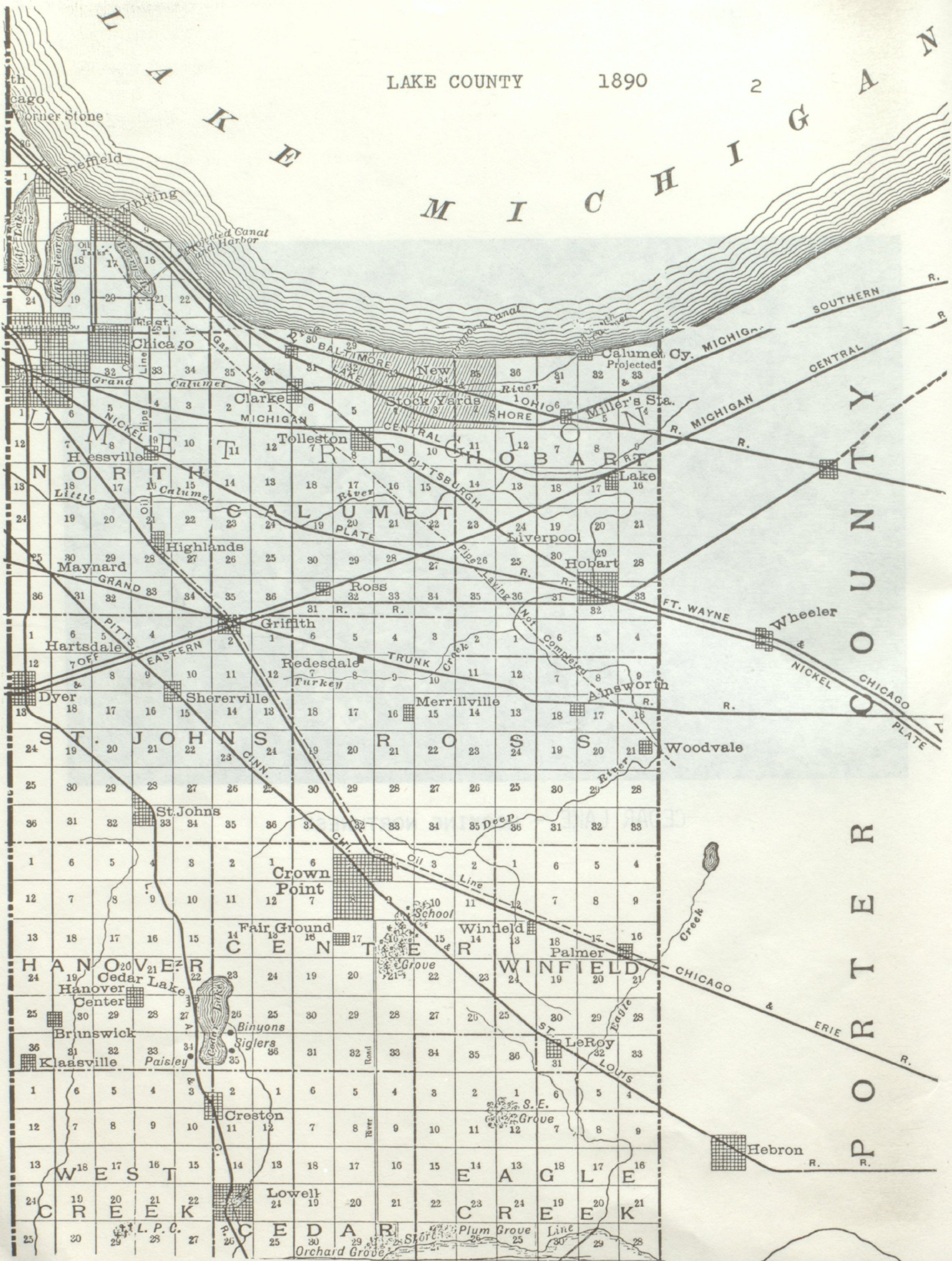
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**Sponsored By
Cedar Lake Historical Association**

EXACT BOUNDARY OF CEDAR LAKE
LAKE COUNTY 1890
BY CHAS. H. D. STANLEY



CEDAR LAKE - LOOKING NORTHWEST



by CHARLES C. THORNBURG

It is not generally known that the first settlers in Lake County established claims on the east and west banks of Cedar Lake, consequently we can establish a fascinating and exciting history for our town.

The first white settlers arrived in the early 1830's. Previously, the area was the territory of the Potawotomi Indians and a summer camp was established on the Lake of the Red Cedars.

Of greatest importance from a historical viewpoint was the Cedar Lake and or Potawotomie Indian Trail. This trail crossed the Kankakee river near what is now Momence, Illinois, traveled north-east to Cedar Lake, then called "The Lake of the Red Cedars," traversing the bluffs on the west and north end on what is now Lake Shore Drive.

Timothy Horton Ball, son of Harvey Ball, wrote, "Along the north and west side of the lake, the feet of the children of the prairie and the forest wild, the native red children of America, often passed, for the first white settlers found a well trodden pathway along the bank on the shore height, where the waters never reached They were Potawotomies."

The Potawotomi Indians were a branch of the Algonquin, people of the place of the fire. In 1774, a map drawn in Paris of our territory (Charelvoux-Bellen Map) shows a village of the Potawotomie Indians at the foot of Lake Michigan near the Calumet River.

The Potawotomies were gradually driven westward. The 1832 Treaty of Tippecanoe abolished Indian title to all of Lake County with the exception of 10,000 acres reserved for eighteen Potawotomie chiefs.

Timothy Ball in his book, THE LAKE OF THE RED CEDARS, published in 1880 said of Cedar Lake; "A few miles southwest of the center of county (Lake) is the Lake of the Red Cedars. Westward and southward as far from the lake shores the eye can see, extends a beautiful stretch of level and the rolling land known as Lake Prairie. Parts of it are as beautiful, as gently undulating, and as fertile, as can be found in any of the western states. It has become the home of a number of New England families. This little lake, from which the prairie takes its name, as viewed on a summer day, from some prairie height, with the blue sky above, is beautiful beyond the art of painters to represent, because nature in sunny loveliness reflects light from the crystal water, and varying hues from the trees that skirt its bank, and from the green herbage, and from the sun-lit sky. The glory of such a scene, in "the leafy month of June," the blue dome above, the sparkling, cooling water, the green-robed oaks, and the flowery meads, and above all the sunshine, painters may in colors bright and in fair outline represent, but can not equal. There are many lakes in this great lake region of America, with grander outlines and with more majestic surroundings. There can be none in June more sunny, there can be few more lovely."

Joseph Bailey established Baileytown, 12 miles east of Gary, in 1822, four years before the government started purchasing land in northwest Indiana from the Indians. The first settlers in Lake County established their claims on land surrounding Cedar Lake.

The Ball estate was established in 1834. It appears that Charles Wilson made a claim in section 27 on the west side of Cedar Lake. This passed into the possession of Jacob L. Brown. From him it was sold to Hervey Ball for \$300.00.

In June of 1834, William S. Thornburg, Thomas Thornburgh, William Crooks, and Samuel Miller settled and established claims. William S. Thornburg lived in the Cedar Lake area for he is shown as the Inspector of the first two elections held in Lake County. In both cases, he was the Inspector for the polling place held in the home of Amsi L. Ball. William Crooks and Samuel Miller established a timber and mill seat in section 35.

Other known Cedar Lake early settlers were David Horner, Doctor Calvin Lilley, Horace Edgerton, and Adjonidah and Horace Taylor. They came between 1835 to 1837.

Obadiah Taylor, Revolutionary War veteran, buried in Cedar Lake, came from Massachusetts in 1836. He is buried at West Point Cemetery on Fairbanks Street.

Dr. Calvin Lilley settled on the east side of Cedar Lake in 1835. He sold to Benjamin McCarty who established the town of West Point on this property with the thought in mind of it becoming the County Seat. Lake Court House (Crown Point) was chosen, however, over the bids of West Point and Liverpool.

Lewis Warriner, from West Springfield, Massachusetts, settled on the east side in November, 1837 with his wife, Sabra. Lewis was elected in 1839 to the Indiana Legislature representing Lake and Porter Counties.

Hervey Ball and family took possession of much government land in 1837.

Lake County was legally established by an enactment of the State Legislature that Lake should be an independent county after February 15, 1837. On March 28, 1837, the first election of Lake County officials was held. Solon Robinson, who established Crown Point, and came to Lake County in 1834, became the first Clerk of the Circuit Court. Amsi L. Ball of the Cedar Lake area became one of the first County Commissioners, with William B. Crooks elected one of the first Associate Judges.

Previous to this in 1836 an election was held of interest to the citizens of the Cedar Lake area. On April 30th a Justice of the Peace was elected for Ross township. A polling place in Cedar Lake area at the home of Amsi L. Ball with William S. Thornburg and W.B. Crooks as clerks of election, Amsi L. Ball was elected Justice of the Peace. Those voting were R.T. Tozier, Jesse Pierce, Henry Biddle, William B. Crooks and William S. Thornburg. Amsi L. Ball, as a candidate, did not vote. He received 5 votes.

In the March 28, 1837 election, there were three precincts in Lake County- the House of Russel Eddy with William Clark, inspector- the house of Samuel D. Bryant with E.W. Bryant, inspector- and the house of Amsi L. Ball with William S. Thornburg, inspector. The results were:

Clerk of Circuit Court	Solon Robinson	38
	D.Y. Bond	21
	L.A. Fowler	17
County Recorder	Wm. A. W. Holton	50
	J.V. Johns	22
Two Associate Judges	Wm. B. Crooks	51
	William Clark	50
	Samuel D. Bryant	28
	Horace Taylor	1
Three County Commissioners	Amsi L. Ball	78
	S. D. Stringham	59
	Thomas Wiles	59

In October, 1835, the Hornor "settlement" was established on the lands to the west of Cedar Lake in what is now Hanover Township. The Hornor family together with other settlers from the Wabash Region of Indiana established claims. Thomas Hornor located on Section 28, David Hornor on Section 29, Aaron Cox had a claim in Section 22, and Jacob L. Brown's claim was on the west shore of Cedar Lake on Section 27.

The first school house in Lake County was Ball Log School built in the summer of 1838 on property donated by Hervey Ball. Hervey also paid for most of the expense of erection of the large hewed-log schoolhouse. Others involved were Aaron Cox, John Hornor and John Geisen. In June of 1839 Mrs. Jane A. H. Ball, wife of Hervey, commenced teaching a boarding school. Records indicate that in addition to the three R's, painting, botany, philosophy, algebra penmanship, Latin and Greek were taught. Hervey Ball assisted in the teaching. The school continued until 1855.

VIGNETTES OF SOME CEDAR LAKE PIONEERS

BENJAMIN McCARTY - His background is unknown except that he came from LaPorte County where he was an acting sheriff and probate judge. He located in Porter County, then brought his large family to Cedar Lake where he had purchased the Lilley place. Benjamin platted a town and named it West Point. This was on the east side of Cedar Lake. In 1840, he attempted to have West Point named as the County Seat. He almost succeeded but the legislature selected Solon Robinson and his Crown Point area on the premise that it was nearest the geographical center of the county. One can only ponder what Cedar Lake would be like today, had West Point been chosen. The home at West Point in 1840 was a center for religious meetings. A literary society was established there. Benjamin had six sons and two daughters. It is known that some of his sons became school teachers.

HERVEY BALL - A descendant of the pioneer Massachusetts distinguished Ball family of early 1600 origin, he was born October 16, 1794 in West Springfield, Mass. In 1818, he graduated from Middlebury College in Vermont and became a lawyer. He practiced law in Georgia until 1834. In 1837, he brought his family to City West in Porter County. He purchased a claim at Red Cedar Lake in Lake County and by the end of the year, he and his family were fully established on the farm where he lived until his death on October 13, 1868. His home was a literary, educational, religious and social center for the people around Cedar Lake and its environs.

TIMOTHY HORTON BALL - Timothy (T.H.) was an integral part of the family that homesteaded on the shore of Cedar Lake in 1837. He was one of the sons of Judge Hervey Ball and Jane A. Horton Ball. Jane was the product of an extensive education in New England schools. She was an extremely proficient teacher, also versed in fine arts and medicine. She was the teacher for the log cabin school built on the Ball property. She taught her students in primary, secondary and academic education. One of her superior pupils was her son, Timothy. He was graded "excellent" in Latin, Greek and Science. At an early age, he entered Franklin College, Indiana of which his father was a Trustee, where he earned his B.A. and M.A. After teaching in Indiana, he entered in 1860 the Newton Theological Institute in Boston. He became a Baptist pastor in Crown Point in 1863. T. H. Ball's greatest fame is as the HISTORIAN OF LAKE COUNTY. Preacher, teacher, poet and historian.

CEDAR LAKE HISTORIC SITES

HISTORY ON WHEELS

*(1) We start our tour from the Lake of the Red Cedars Museum, previously historic as the Christ Lassen Hotel. The present building on the shores of Cedar Lake in the Town Complex is a T shaped structure, a two story wooden building of 65 rooms. The east-west wing was once located on the northwest shores of Cedar Lake. It was known as the Armour Brother's Hotel and was used to house the employees of the ice industry from 1890 to 1919. In 1919, the removal of the ice from the northern part of the lake was discontinued and the effort was merged with the ice industry removing ice from the southern end of the lake. Christ Lassen purchased the hotel at that time and moved it from Armour Town to its present location. The huge two story building was moved across the lake by a crew under the supervision of Nicholas Mager. In the dead of winter, it was placed on "sleds" and towed over the ice by a Pierce-Arrow truck. It is said that the driver of the truck stood on the running board while he steered in order to have a better opportunity to leap to safety if the ice gave the appearance of cracking. The deeply frozen ice provided no obstacle and the hotel was successfully re-established on the foundation and basement previously established and made ready on Christ Lassen's property. The north-south portion of the hotel was later established and it became known state and nation as the Big Lassen Hotel. At that time, it was compared favorably with the Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island in Michigan.

This quite brief portion of the early history is presented as it is felt that the public should be aware of the historic significance of our Museum. This knowledge should assist in improving our town image and stimulating pride and interest among all citizens of Cedar Lake and surrounding communities.

The Cedar Lake Historical Association is now in the process of establishing this historic site as the Lake of the Red Cedars Museum. Please tour it sometime during the three day Independence Day Celebration.

In 1980 it was honored by being LISTED ON THE INDIANA STATE REGISTER OF HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES. In 1981 it gained the highest honor and recognition possible in our country when it was accepted and approved, despite a huge backlog of applications, to be placed on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.

(2) Town of Tinkerville. The first Cedar Lake Post Office was established here. Corner of Morse Street and Creston Road.

(3) Town of Creston; originally called Cedar Lake on old maps.

Old Monon Station 1882

Old Creston Methodist Church and bell - over 100 years old.

Cedar Creek Township Historical Cemetery. "Many, many people who contributed to the development of this area are buried here." This cemetery was once known as the Cedar Lake Cemetery. Graves of our earliest families are to be found here: Ball, Surprise, Taylor, Palmer, McCarty.

(4) Old South Shore Country Club over the water entertainment Center once stood here. Torn down several years ago. We have color slides.

At the north end of Cline. Go south to wetlands. Old plank road to Creston started here.

* See map of Cedar Lake in this booklet. Note corresponding numbers for location.

(5) Town of Paisley Rock and Marker: "Once the site of a pioneer village called PAISLEY." At LaTulip Harbor. Town faded by 1930. Once on a thriving business section at the Lake front: Monon Depot and pier, 1882 - 1898, Howkinson home, Estes Log Cabin, Turnquist home, Anna Cohen, 1904. Harrison Ford General Store and Post Office established 1882, Rosenbaur Saloon, Paisley House or Webber Hotel - 26 rooms, built in 1880, John Mitch Pier.

(6) Midwest Cedar Lake:

Hanover House, 1898, early Einsele hotel and picnic area later known as Cedar Beach Hotel. Sebastian Einsele was the builder. Last Monon Depot on the shore line, 1898

Office of Monte Biesecker, born 11/1/1885. Came to Cedar Lake in 1910.

Old pier originally conducted by Bill Gerding and Toby Spindler. Later known as Casten Pier and Mitch Pier.

(7) Cedar Lake Conference Grounds. Once the old Monon Park. Sold to Moody Bible Institute in 1914. The Monon previously ran excursion trains to this site. Passengers disembarked here.

(8) Hervey Ball homestead (south on Parrish) Very early Red Cedar trees are in front yard. Within this remodeled house are the hand hewn structured beams and hidden walls of the residence of Hervey and Jane Ball.

(9) Jane Ball Elementary School. Inside may be seen an enlarged picture of the first log cabin school. Placed on the grounds at the north-west corner of the school, you will find a rock and bronze plaque. It reads: "In memory of Jane Ball, 1804 - 1889. First School Teacher in Lake County. Judge Hervey Ball, Her Husband. Early Probate Judge in Lake County. 1794 - 1868. Their son Rev. Timothy Ball 1826 - 1913 Lake County Historian. Through the influence of these people this community remained one of the most prominent in religious, educational and literary achievements during pioneer days."

(10) Lincoln School, on 133rd Avenue and Parrish. The 133rd Street portion was erected in 1912, the first school in Hanover Township to be built of brick. Just inside the entrance engraved in the wall, we find these words:

1912

Michael J. Schillo

Trustee

(Hanover Township)
(of Schools)

F.F. Heighway

Co. Supt

Nat. L. Smith

Architect

E. A. Crowell

Builder

Otto Hitzeman

Otto Meyer

Advisory Board (Hanover Township)

Alfred Schmall

Alfred later became Township Trustee

(11) The town of Cook established in 1880. Named after an official of the New York Central Railroad.

The old Hein Hotel is now the beautifully remodeled Cook Gardens.

The Lauerman - Schreiber General Store was early established. In 1909, M. M. Lauerman was advertising his General Merchandising and Marketing.

The Nichols Grain and Hay Company originated at the site where Cedar Lake Building and Salvage now exists.

(12) Hanover Center settlement existed in the early 1830's. St. Matthias Catholic Church, the forerunner of Holy Name, was a red cedar log structure built in 1859. It burned to the ground in 1866. Another church with a single spire was built in 1868 and bore the new name of St. Martin. The landsite for the St. Martin Church was deeded by pioneer, Matthew Geisen.

A rock and marker is found on the Holy Name Catholic Church grounds commemorating the town of Hanover Center.

"This is the site of a small village, Hanover Center. Made up of German immigrants. The name was lost to Cook in 1880! Placed by Marion Council, Knights of Columbus #3848 in 1974.

Holy Name Cemetery - many names of pioneers A few still decipherable --- John Driscoll D. 10/7/1862, N. Lauerman 1857/1861 Peter Leinen D. 2/28/1862, John Schutz D. 11/12/1866

The site of the Blacksmith Shop is now the Center Garage, Cedar Lake's oldest continuous business.

(13) Brunswick, at one time called South Hanover.

Perfection Musical String Company, 14340 W. 135th St. Now owned by Ray Neiner. Originally the old Brunswick School, the building became the violin factory managed by George Einsele in 1910. George was the son of Velentine Einsele who came to America from Germany in 1847.

Reichert Tavern, corner of 135th and Calumet. This tall, slim building has a long history. John Heins, Justice of the Peace, owned it as a home. He sold the building to Peter Maach who converted it to a combination hotel and saloon. Joe Gerbing then improved it and the business became known as Gerbings. William Paul, Charles Kenning were owners to be followed by Ben Reichert. Mrs. Reichert and Elroy Reichert carried on the business after the death of Ben.

Brunswick was popular for years because of its famous country dances, first held in the Gerbing barn, then in the Reichert dance hall.

The one room Brunswick school to the north on Calumet was built to replace an earlier school. It is now memorialized and used by the 4 H Club.

(14) Continuing north on Calumet, one readily perceives the inspirational spire standing out on the prairie. That is the steeple of the Zion Evangelical Church established in 1858. In that year 23 families from both sides of the Indiana-Illinois state lines met for the purpose of establishing an Evangelical church. Farmer Otto Buehre donated a five-acre corner of his farm.. Upon this ground, the first church was erected. The church was officially organized on August 31, 1859 and named Deutsche Ver. Evangelische Zions Kirche or German United Evangelical Zion Church.

North on Calumet - to left - Piepho farm - one room school now used for corn crib.

(15) South on Calumet Avenue to 13725 Calumet - Circular house and round barns. Mrs. Rose Schaefer who hosted our first tour was born on the farm. She died in 1981 at the age of 89. Her father was Julius Echterling who had the circular house built in 1911 by Horace Duncan of Kentland. The two circular barns were built in 1909 and 1910. The farm was first acquired by Frederick Echterling in 1859. Mrs. Edna Mager is a daughter of Mrs. Schaefer. Note in the barns, the silos are in the center.

(16) Town of Klaasville and cemetery. Cedar Lake's own Am Rascher was born here close to the southwest corner of the T intersection.

Christian Klaas was born in Germany in 1828. When 19, he came to Lake County from Germany. He married Wilhelmina Brinker who was born in Germany in 1832. The Klaas family assisted in the establishment of St. Anthony Church. Henry A Klaas, the son, was born on June 15, 1857. He married Marie Moenix, daughter of Christopher and Anna Marie (Berg) Moenix 11/28/1882. Henry was a staunch supporter of education and exerted every effort in support of the public school system. Henry and Marie had twelve children, 7 girls and 5 boys.

The Klaasville Cemetery (St. Anthony) was not protected or kept up. This is indeed unfortunate, considering the historic significance of the pioneer families and ancestors buried there. The beautiful and unique tombstones, some vandalized and broken, depict a story of pioneer years. Some early prominent family names: Klaas, Hasse, Schilling, Huseman, Berg, Nolan.

Among the many interesting and historical tombstones:
 Heinrich Klaas B. Jan. 1800 D. April 6, 1882 - Philip Nolan D. 12/7/1871 - Sarah Wife of Philip Nolan D. 10/11/1882
 71 yrs. 3 months Native of Queens County, Ireland. several poignant ones indicative of tragedy or epidemic: J and T. Misch 3/29/1862
 10/27/1862 - Klaas Linzia 11/14/1878 12/9/1882 - Carolina Mar. 1866
 12/10/1882 - Xavi ER 1/18/1878 12/4/1882

(17) Von Hollen Homestead - probably Lake County's oldest. At 12828 Parrish Avenue built by Henry and Louisa Schubert Von Hollen in 1838; a building of hand hewed logs dowed with long wooden pegs, two stories high. 144 years old. Covered by modern siding. A historic marker is planned for this site. The first cemetery was located here and transferred to the German Methodist cemetery on Route 41.

The impressive Von Hollen monument stands prominently in the German Methodist Cemetery, featuring Henry and Louisa Schubert Von Hollen. Henry was born in 1804 in Germany. He died in Cedar Lake in 1878. Louisa Schubert was born in Germany in 1816 and died here in 1903.

At the rear of this cemetery, an accident of history has left us with perhaps the most unique and virgin area remaining in all of Northern Indiana. An acre of ground never sullied by human hands was recently acquired by the National Nature Conservatory through the assistance of the Garden Clubs of Indiana and the cooperation of the recently reorganized German Methodist Cemetery Association.

This acre behind the active cemetery and now fenced off "continues to display the same and ever changing parade of colorful blooming prairie plants which so impressed the first settlers who came to our area to find peace in nature." This unusual preserve can be viewed by people who wish to properly appreciate it but only from the cemetery and over the fence.

Harold Sutton of Lowell with John P. Miller and Larry Baker of Cedar Lake were instrumental in the transfer and preservation. Irene Herlocker of Munster is chairperson of a Stewardship Committee for volunteer management of this fragile site.

At one time this area was called Beckley's Grove. In 1852, John and Catherine Beckley sold two and one half acres of unplowed ground to the German Methodist Episcopal Church for fifteen dollars.

(18) Lincolnshire. Caesar Andreotti and his charming wife, Joan, have once again graciously extended an invitation to include and to visit Lincolnshire on Parrish Avenue. Cedar lake area people point with pride to this beautiful estate where unique and huge statues can be observed such as a huge giraffe, Smokey the Bear and many, many other interesting and colorful figures, objects and buildings. Lincolnshire is actually our oldest historic site by reason of the fact that the large prehistoric bone donated by the Andreotti's to the Lake of the Red Cedars Museum was unearthed on their property while excavating in the ancient pond.

(19) Armour Town. The Armour Town Rock and Marker points out the site of a large village established about 1870. The giant ice industry was established by the Armour Brothers. The Armour Hotel was part of the ice industry complex which included ice barns, outdoor privies, a livery barn and a special railroad spur to move the ice. This was from 1890 to 1919.

The Bartlett Agency was located in the north east corner of of Armour alongside the Monon Railway.

(20) American Legion Post 261 on Lake Shore Drive. Cedar Lake is blessed by having a superb and dedicated organization of this type working in behalf of our town. This American Legion Post received its charter on February 9, 1946. Note the cannon and the Nike Ajax Missile as well as the Nike Hercules Missile on display on the grounds. See particularly the beautiful display cases and the poignant and thought provoking quotation, "You have never lived until you have almost died; For those who had to fight for it, Freedom has a flavor the protected will never know."

(21) Meyer Manor Mound Cemetery _ Washington Street and Truman Circle. Presumably an old Indian Mound. Note the white wooden crosses. See plaque "In memory of William Van Gorder 1758-1840. American Revolutionary soldier. Oldest tombstone in Lake County, Anna, wife of Henry Sasse, died June 10, 1840. Tombstone of Herman G. Beckmann, born 6/3/1822 died 7/5/1894 - also Amadi and Adolph Von Borstel -- John H. Meyer.

(22) Potawotomie Indian Trail (also called Lake of Red Cedars Trail) Dedication Rock and Marker (Not as yet attached but stating "Food Trail of Ancient Years." On the bluffs overlooking Cedar Lake, one can be privileged and enthralled to stand on the spot where the Potawotomie Indians traveled a well used trail! This verified trail (see map) crossed the Kankakee river in Illinois near the

site of present Momence over an island in the middle, then went northeast rounding the corner of the northwestern end of Cedar Lake, then continued on passing through the area that became Crown Point and Merrillville. The Cedar Lake Historical Association placed the rock you see and has the bronze plaque on hand. This area to the lake is Cedar Lake Park and Recreation Department property. The establishment of a scenic view area is being considered.

Timothy Horton Ball, son of Hervey Ball, wrote, "Along the north and west side of the lake, the feet of the children of the wild, the native red children of America, often passed, for the first white settlers found a well trodden pathway along the bank on the shore height, where the waters never reached They were Potawotomies."

The Eller - Brady Funeral Home, across the street, is the pioneer home site of the Beckman - Meyer family.

(23) Victors Beach. The top of the lake. Now a state owned shoreline in back of Lyle's Drug Store. An area of nostalgic memories of thrilling and exciting water toboggons and picturesque hotels.

(24) Wahlberg Camera, Inc. This business established in 1926. A continuous family business fo 57 years.

(25) Another landmark, The Coleman Hotel. The portion fronting on 133rd and Morse was built in 1908. Jim Ray was the first owner. He sold to May Russel who in turn sold to the Coleman family in 1933. The Coleman's in their fifty years of ownership have improved and enlarged the original building substantially.

(26) Lemon Lake County Park. Its acreage includes ancient Lemon Lake. Once owned by Bohemian farmers. This new County Park adds to the vitality and well being of Cedar Lake. As it borders our town on the eastern limits, we accept and make it a part of this historic site inventory for HISTORY ON WHEELS.

Worthy of special mention is the fact that In Lemon Lake County Park, nature's beauty is shared in a unique manner with a special group of citizens all too often ignored. Winding around Lemon Lake is a three-quarter mile eight foot wide trail for the handicapped. The entrance sign states, "Welcome to Touchstone Trail. Walk slowly and softly. Open your eyes and heart to the beauty of nature." A bronze plaque reads, "TOUCHSTONE TRAIL Grant that we may realize that it is the little things that create differences; That in the big things in life, we are as one."

Orchids and accolades to the Cedar Lake Junior Women's Club who contributed \$49,000 that the original vision of the Touchstone Trail became an actuality.

(27) On Fairbanks Street - Cedar Lake McArthur elementary School, Cedar Lake Boy's Club. The Obadiah Taylor Memorial gravesite and West Point Memorial.

A special salute to the Cedar Lake Boy's Club and the new home that was dedicated in February of last year. As John Schroeder so well stated, "The new brick and mortar facilities are a legacy of love for its members." A special recognition to Mary Gold who was Mistress of Ceremonies and pioneered as a Board member of this club and many, many others in the forward progress of Cedar Lake.

Obadiah Taylor Rock and Bronze Plaque; also memorial to the early citizens of the Town of West Point established by Benjamin McCarty, just south of the branch of the First Bank on Jim Kubal's property fronting the lake. The plaque on the Taylor property site on Fairbanks street states: "Ten rods north lies the grave of a revolutionary soldier Obadiah Taylor 1762 - 1839" This was placed by Lake County DAR chapters Timothy Ball, Julia Watkins Bross, Calumet, Potawotomie, Obadiah Taylor and Lemon Lake.

Named on the West Point Memorial: Obadiah Taylor, Dr. Calvin Lilley, George Taylor, William Taylor, Adonijah Taylor, Sabra Warriner, Sabra Warriner II, Lewis Warriner, Franklin Edgerton.

(28) Lake County Opportunity Center. The Cedar Lake Senior Citizens Club meets here. The center is another labor of love in behalf of South Lake County. A grateful salute to Director Virginia Moody.

We now return you to the place of beginning, the Town Complex housing the Police Station and all Town Offices where history is in the making every day. This concludes the third Historic Site Tour. The members of the Cedar Lake Historical Association hope you have enjoyed your journey into the past and gained historical and beneficial knowledge of our home town and contiguous area. A community without a sense of its past is like a person without memory. It is hoped that the awareness of the historic past will assist in steering a proper course into the future.

If you desire additional or more extensive information on any of the sites, you have but to make that request to Beatrice Horner Castrogiovanni, our esteemed Town Historian and Cedar Lake Historical Association Historian, at the History Center in the Town Hall. My deep appreciation to her for assistance and suggestions in assembling the map tour of historic sites for HISTORY ON WHEELS.

This souvenir booklet was written, compiled and typed by your tour director and narrator. The descriptions are necessarily brief, but sufficient to present you with a sense of awareness and pride in Cedar Lake and its historic past.

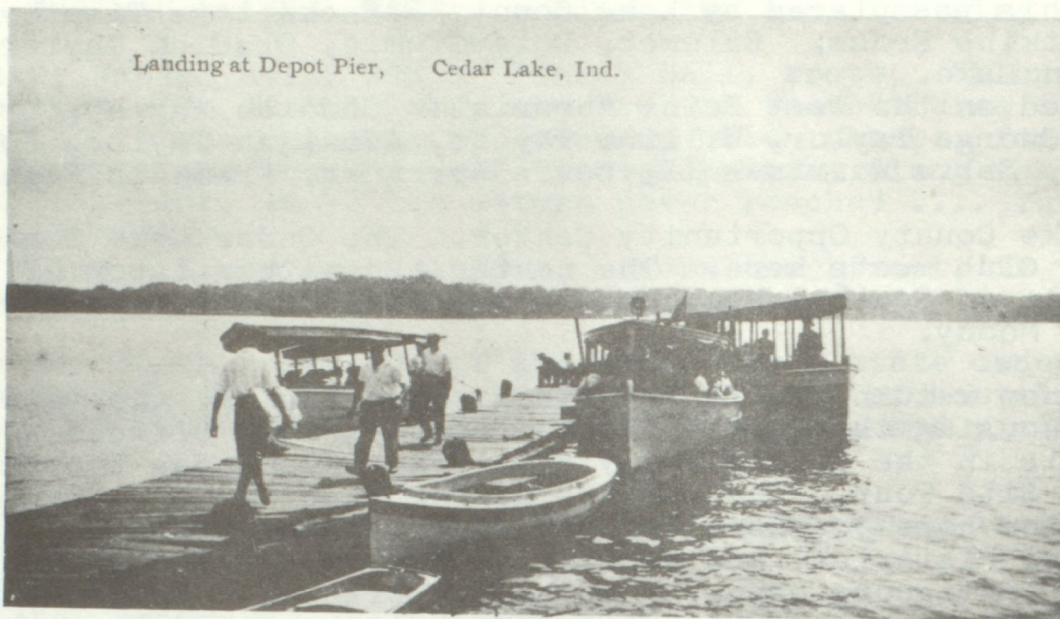
It is apt and apropos that this tour is being conducted in connection with our 1983 Independence Day Celebration.

CHARLES C. THORNBURG
TOUR DIRECTOR AND NARRATOR

1983 Officers of CEDAR LAKE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Dennis Dickinson	President	Board of Governors
William G. Martin	1st Vice President	
Dorothy M. Martin	2nd Vice President	
Emilie Sumara	Secretary	Linda Elswick
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Beatrice Horner	Historian	Blanche Barker
Castrogiovanni		Harold Zimmerman
		Ann Zimmerman
		Robert Smith
		Sigmund Czerniak

Landing at Depot Pier, Cedar Lake, Ind.



THE MONON DEPOT PIER DOCKED EXCURSION AND PASSENGER BOATS THAT ARRIVED FROM ALL AREAS OF CEDAR LAKE'S SHORELINE IN THE YEARS BETWEEN 1898 and 1935.



THE CEDAR LAKE HANDLE FACTORY WAS BUILT IN ARMOUR TOWN IN 1870. Shown are those employed, their families and the builder, Nicholas Geisen. The factory was dismantled in 1926.

Obadiah Taylor Rock and Bronze Plaque; also memorial to the early citizens of the Town of West Point established by Benjamin McCarty, just south of the branch of the First Bank on Jim Kubal's property fronting the lake. The plaque on the Taylor property site on Fairbanks street states: "Ten rods north lies the grave of a revolutionary soldier Obadiah Taylor 1762 - 1839" This was placed by Lake County DAR chapters Timothy Ball, Julia Watkins Bross, Calumet, Potawotomie, Obadiah Taylor and Lemon Lake.

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We now return you to the place of beginning, the Town Complex housing the Police Station and all Town Offices where history is in the making every day. This concludes the third Historic Site Tour. The members of the Cedar Lake Historical Association hope you have enjoyed your journey into the past and gained historical and beneficial knowledge of our home town and contiguous area. A community without a sense of its past is like a person without memory. It is hoped that the awareness of the historic past will assist in steering a proper course into the future.

If you desire additional or more extensive information on any of the sites, you have but to make that request to Beatrice Horner Castrogiovanni, our esteemed Town Historian and Cedar Lake Historical Association Historian, at the History Center in the Town Hall. My deep appreciation to her for assistance and suggestions in assembling the map tour of historic sites for HISTORY ON WHEELS.

This souvenir booklet was written, compiled and typed by your tour director and narrator. The descriptions are necessarily brief, but sufficient to present you with a sense of awareness and pride in Cedar Lake and its historic past.

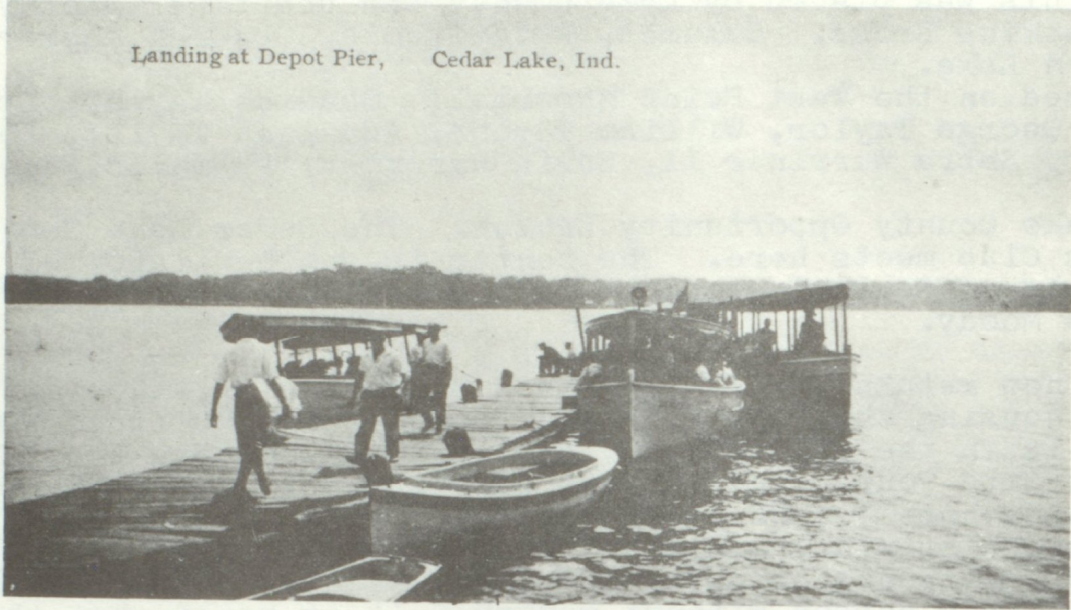
It is apt and apropos that this tour is being conducted in connection with our 1983 Independence Day Celebration.

CHARLES C. THORNBURG
TOUR DIRECTOR AND NARRATOR

1983 Officers of CEDAR LAKE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Dennis Dickinson	President	Board of Governors
William G. Martin	1st Vice President	
Dorothy M. Martin	2nd Vice President	
Emilie Sumara	Secretary	Linda Elswick
Joan Buczek	Treasurer	Peggy Slifer
Beatrice Horner	Historian	Blanche Barker
Castrogiovanni		Harold Zimmerman
		Ann Zimmerman
		Robert Smith
		Sigmund Czerniak

Landing at Depot Pier, Cedar Lake, Ind.

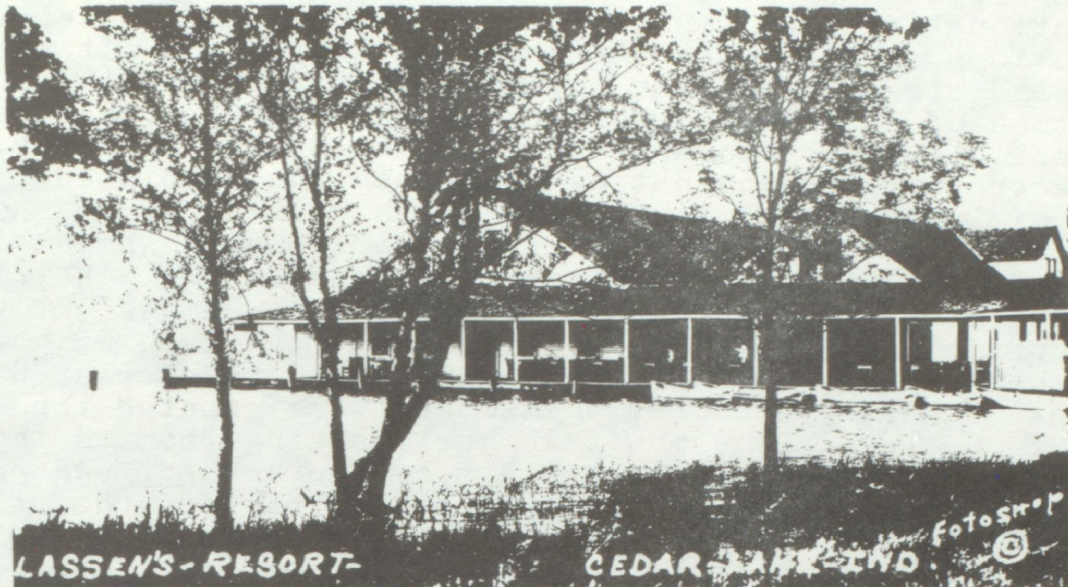


THE MONON DEPOT PIER DOCKED EXCURSION AND PASSENGER BOATS THAT ARRIVED FROM ALL AREAS OF CEDAR LAKE'S SHORELINE IN THE YEARS BETWEEN 1898 and 1935.



THE CEDAR LAKE HANDLE FACTORY WAS BUILT IN ARMOUR TOWN IN 1870. Shown are those employed, their families and the builder, Nicholas Geisen. The factory was dismantled in 1926.

PICTURES OF THE LASSEN COMPLEX



THE CHRIS LASSEN DANCE PAVILION BUILT AROUND 1900



LASSEN RESORT MINIATURE GOLF COURSE

A CAPSULE DESCRIPTION OF ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF THE CEDAR Lake
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

We retrospect down memory lane to Thursday, July 16, 1977. An organizational meeting was held attended by twenty interested citizens to form a Cedar Lake Historical Association. It was recognized and stressed on that occasion that this was the dream and aspiration of Beatrice Horner, the Town Historian. Charles Thornburg was elected temporary chairman and Stella McClusky, temporary secretary. A nominating committee was appointed consisting of Dan Souhrada as Chairman with Wesley Norman, Louis Hollenbeck, Katherine Weller, and Stella McClusky. Named to a Constitution and By-Laws Committee were Thornburg as chairman with Kay Rascher,, Barbara Dodge, Diane Brault and Al Bunge. It was stated the principal goal would be to provide the town with a museum in which artifacts and memorabilia would be displayed.

On September 9th, Association members were granted the privilege of meeting in the new town hall meeting room on the Town Complex. Upon arrival, it was discovered we had been pre-empted by a Plan Commission meeting. Members carried chairs from the Town Hall to the lobby of the old Lassen Hotel, so that it is a matter of record and history that the first official meeting was conducted in the building it was hoped would some day would be converted into a Cedar Lake Museum. A Constitution and By-Laws were adopted as presented by the committee. Election of the first officers resulted in Charles Thornburg, president - Charles Kouder, vice president - Louis Hollenbeck, 2nd vice president - Diane Brault, secretary - Mildred Schreiber, treasurer - and Beatrice Horner, Historian. Elected as Governors - Joan Buczek, Blanche Barker, Catherine Weller, Wesley Norman, Stella McClusky, Emil Gerold, and Wanda Tassic. Forty one citizens became charter members upon payment of dues. Al Bunge became the first Patron Member.

The Association became incorporated as a not for profit organization under the laws of the State of Indiana on September 22, 1977.

On May 10, 1978, the Cedar Lake Town Board granted the lease of the entire Lassen Hotel to the Association at \$1.00 a year for fifty years.

In 1980 the Lake of the Red Cedars Museum was awarded a listing on the INDIANA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES; and on July 7, 1981 it was designated by the United States Department of the Interior to appear on the NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORICAL PLACES. Certainly, our two greatest achievements.

However in 1977 and through the years since then, an intangible yet beautiful and constructive achievement in our existence as an Association is the dedicated and wonderful people who have been and are a part of it. In working together for the betterment of Cedar Lake, true, positive and lasting friendships have been formed. It is recognized that the greatest thing in the world is love. True friendship is closely akin.

Welcome to CEDAR LAKE

CHAMBER of COMMERCE

OFFICERS FOR 1983

RAY STINSON

PRESIDENT

PAUL WILSON

VICE PRESIDENT

FLORENCE WAHLBERG

JOSEPH MCCARTHY

TREASURER

DIRECTORS

RICHARD DIMITT

JAMES KUBAL

CHARLES C. THORNBURG

EUGENE STAPLES

WILLIAM BURDAN

EUGENE BUCZEK

ROBERT HOWKINSON

JACK WITTGREN

ROBERT BRANNON

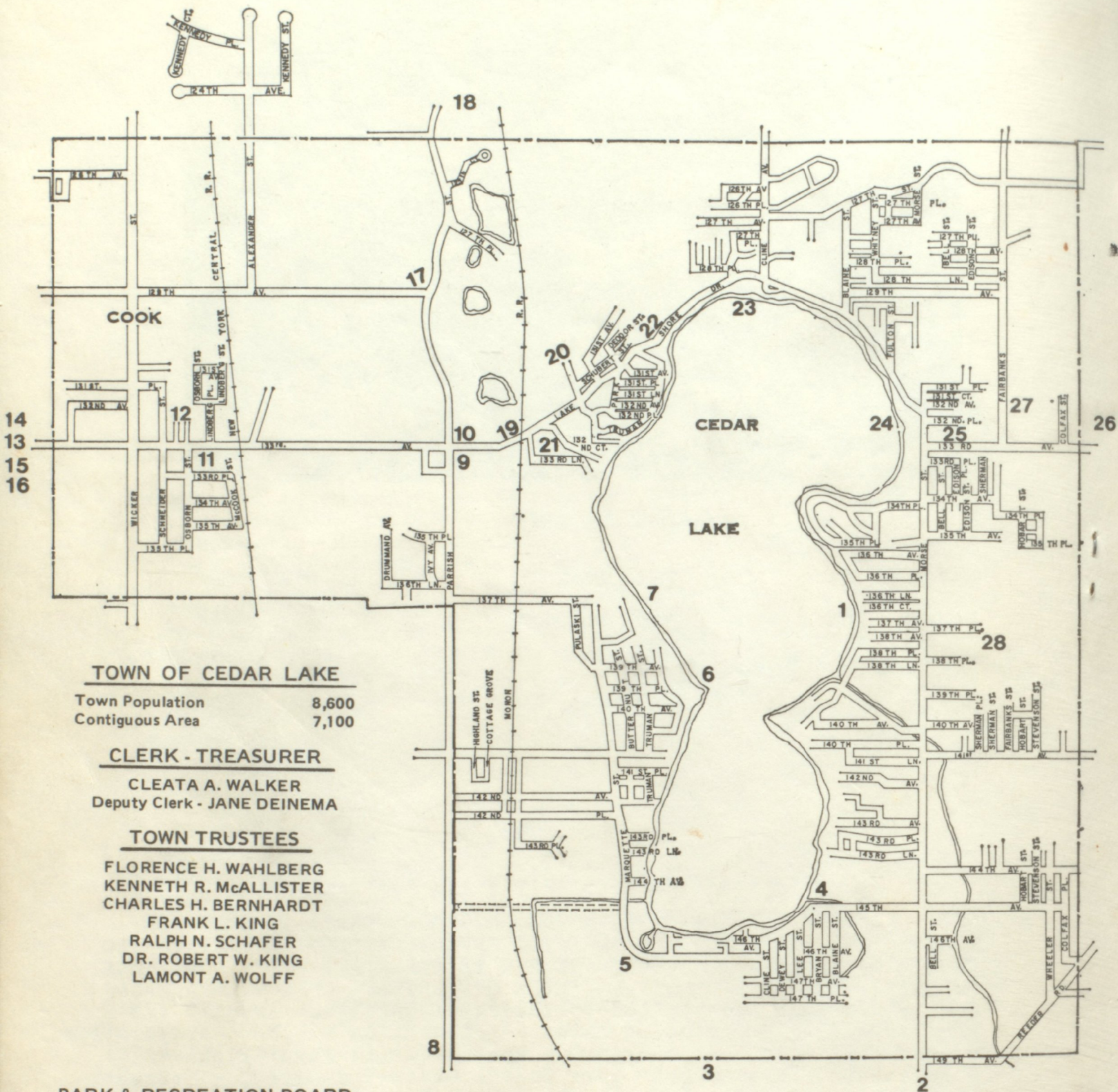
GUY CARLSON

JOHN CORBETT

DOROTHY LUEDTKE

CEDAR LAKE; A FRIENDLY TOWN WHERE NEIGHBORS CARE. A TOWN FOR RESIDENTIAL EXPANSION AND BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. A LAKE IN THE CENTER OF 781 ACRES. WHERE THE AIR IS CLEAN AND PURE. THE TRUE COLORS OF NATURE'S BEAUTY ARE HERE DISPLAYED. In southern Lake County, Indiana forty miles southwest of Chicago. Area: 8 1/2 square miles - Streets: 65 miles - Population - 8,800 - Population adjacent to Town limits: 7,500 - Households in town 2,841 - Government: Seven Member Town Board; Clerk-Treasurer. - Metropolitan Police Department - Volunteer Fire Department - First Class Commission Schools fully accredited by North Central Commission. A moral town. Numerous churches working together ecumenically - A Town truly worthy of our pride!

CEDAR LAKE HISTORIC SITES TOUR — HISTORY ON WHEELS — 1983
SPONSORED BY CEDAR LAKE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION



Town Population	8,600
Contiguous Area	7,100

CLEATA A. WALKER
Deputy Clerk - JANE DEINEMA

FLORENCE H. WAHLBERG
KENNETH R. McALLISTER
CHARLES H. BERNHARDT
FRANK L. KING
RALPH N. SCHAFER
DR. ROBERT W. KING
LAMONT A. WOLFF

CHARLES C. THORNBURG
ROBERT CLEMONS
KAREN DOWLER *
EILEEN HUNLEY *
EUGENE F. STAPLES

ROBERT H. BIXENMAN
LESTER KAPER
NORMAN A. STICK

LYNN CARNAHAN, Chairman
BRUCE GRAH
JAMES FISHER
JAMES HUNLEY